

## Chapter 4 Aeromedical Evacuation

### 4-1. Definition of Terms.

DUAL-SHIP coverage: MEDEVAC coverage requiring one 1<sup>st</sup> Up crew and one 2<sup>nd</sup> Up crew.

SINGLE-SHIP coverage: MEDEVAC coverage requiring one 1<sup>st</sup> Up crew. The other crew is off-duty (see below).

1<sup>st</sup> Up: The crew designated to be in a mission-ready status for a specified period of time based on the current training cycle calendar. During DUAL-SHIP coverage, 1<sup>st</sup> Up will be the first to respond to a MEDEVAC request.

2<sup>nd</sup> Up: The crew designated to be in a mission-ready status for a specified period of time based on DUAL-SHIP training requirements. 2<sup>nd</sup> Up only exists during DUAL-SHIP coverage, and will be the 2<sup>nd</sup> aircraft to launch in a MAS-CAL situation.

Off-duty: Status designated to one or both crews IAW the current training cycle calendar where SINGLE-SHIP or NO-SHIP coverage is specified for a given period.

Response Time: **The optimal response time is 10 minutes day, 20 minutes night.** This is dependent upon the quality and timeliness of the location and patient information available to the aircrew.

DUAL-SHIP coverage is always designated for the following:

- Snake class
- Rangers/students are in the air (paradrops, air assault)
- Rangers/students are in the water

A change in status from DUAL-SHIP to SINGLE-SHIP will be relayed from the primary RI (75) via the TOC.

### 4-2. 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Up Procedures.

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Up

- A crew assumes 1<sup>st</sup> Up IAW the AVN unit SOP and remains on 1<sup>st</sup> Up for 24 hours. In order to assume duty, the crew will preflight, run-up, conduct a HIT check and pre-op hoist check.
- The PC or AMC is required to attend the morning's In-Walkers' briefing. The PC or AMC is required to gather weather information and meet the RTB Commander, with his staff, in his office at an appointed time.
- The crew will be in duty uniform at all times while outside the crew quarters.
- PC/PI will monitor a Motorola radio whenever not physically in the crew quarters. Other aircrew members will keep the PC notified of their whereabouts at all times.
- The crew will not depart CJR, except for flights where radio contact is maintained with the RTB TOC.
- All MEDEVAC patient reports will be processed IAW the AVN unit SOP

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Up

- Only exists during periods of DUAL-SHIP coverage.
- Requirements are the same as for 1<sup>st</sup> Up, except they are not required to attend the In-Walker's briefing.

## Off-Duty

- Crewmembers must be accessible to the 1<sup>st</sup> Up PC via cell phone (off-post) or hand-held radio (on-post).
- Crewmembers will always keep the PC or AMC informed of their whereabouts due to limited availability of transportation.
- Crews are allowed to manage their own time, within the confines of this SOP.
- Maximum recall time will be IAW coordination with the 6<sup>th</sup> RTB S-3 or XO.

## In-Walkers' Briefing

- The daily In-Walkers' briefing is a daily information and risk assessment briefing.
- The Primary Instructor (PI) issues this briefing.
- The information gives the commander, staff, and new walkers a "snapshot" of the previous days activities, a detailed briefing of the plan for the next 24 hours of the Florida Phase Operation, and the daily risk assessment, taking into account both current conditions and projected conditions.
- Operational graphics, MEDEVAC graphics, and timeline are issued.
- The commander's Priority Information Requirements (PIR) at this briefing include:
  - Projected weather forecast
  - Daily river information (tides, water levels, temperatures, etc)
  - Status of equipment (including MEDEVAC)

4-3. MEDEVAC Missions. MEDEVAC mission notification will come from the RTB TOC. Injury status and patient treatment can be monitored over the Motorola hand-held radio. Notification will be in 9-line format.

Prior to assuming duty, PC will establish crew duties to be performed in the event of a MEDEVAC mission. Assigned responsibilities include weather check, flight planning, patient status and location (9-line info).

A 9-line request sheet is enclosed as Appendix J.

Primary frequency: FM 30.00  
Alternate frequency: FM 41.00

Unless otherwise specified, Eglin AFB hospital is the primary treatment facility. See Appendix C for photos of hospital landing areas.

Eglin Base Operations shall coordinate procedures for rescue protection notification.

Eglin Tower shall notify Base Operations when arriving aeromedical airlift aircraft reach 15-flying miles from the airport, and relay any information requested by the pilot.

4-4. Emergency Signals. The Platoon Leader Walker and Platoon Sergeant Walker are each required to carry one Red Star Cluster (RSC), one Red Smoke (RSMK), and five pen gun flares in order to signal and vector emergency resources as required (a Red Star Parachute is a legitimate substitute for the RSC). Each walker also carries a red chemlight on a 2 ft. section of 550 cord and a white strobe light.

#### LZ/PZ markings

- Far recognition, DAY: Radio, RSC (when aircraft reports one minute inbound)
- Near recognition, DAY: VS-17 Panel Marker or Smoke
- Far recognition, NIGHT: Star Cluster or pen gun flares
- Near recognition, NIGHT: IR strobe or spinning chemlight

NOTE: Jungle penetrator will be marked with a visible light source (chemlight) at night.

See Appendix D for HLZ, TP, and WTP list and photos of selected points. Listed below are common "area names" used for each selected point:

TP Quebec – Navarre Beach  
TP Tango – Wynnhaven Beach

WTP Hotel – Metts Bluff  
WTP India – Pine Bluff  
WTP Juliet – Mason Landing  
WTP Kilo – Flowers Field Landing  
WTP Lima – Basin Island Landing  
WTP Mike – Broxson Bridge  
WTP November – Old Lands Place  
WTP Oscar – Wynnhaven Beach  
WTP Papa – Santa Rosa Island

LZ Taylor – Santa Rosa Island

Other common terms and associated areas:

Sweetgum – DAY 10 waterborne exercise (Sweetgum Creek)  
The Boilings – DAY 12 waterborne exercise (Boiling Creek)  
The Weaver – DAY 14 waterborne exercise (Weaver Creek)

Operation Stiletto – DAY 01 student jump from Phase II  
Operation Pegasus – student jump into B-70 (aircraft repositions)  
Operation Los Banos – air/land/water assault on Santa Rosa Island

4-5. CASEVAC mission. Aircraft that support the 6<sup>th</sup> RTB Infil/Exfil mission may be requested to assist in the evacuation of patients. Proper coordination, RAM, and briefing from the AVN unit approval/briefing authority may be required prior to

execution. This type of mission requires close supervision and oversight by the medical officer in charge.